

Lagrangian fibrations on HK 4-folds

[w/ O. Debarre, D. Huybrechts, C. Voisin]

Def X compact Kähler manifold, $\dim X = 2m$

Say X hyper-Kähler if

- X simply conn.
- $H^0(X, \Omega_X^2) = \mathbb{C} \cdot \eta$

Conj 1 Any HK manifold can be deformed into a
HK manifold w/ Lagrangian fibration

$f: X \rightarrow B$ proper
w/ conn. fibers

B normal, proj

$b \in B$ gen $\leadsto f^{-1}(b) \subseteq X$
abelian variety

if dim m

Rmk

B proj $\leadsto L := f^* \mathcal{O}_B(1)$ nef on X w/ $\int_X c_1(L)^{2m} = 0$
 \triangle

Conj 2 (SYZ Conj for HK, abundance Conj for HK, TBHTHS)

X HK, L nef line bundle st. $\int_X c_1(L)^{2n} = 0$

$\Rightarrow L$ semiample

□

[Matsushita] Conj 2 $\Rightarrow |mL|, m \gg 0$ gives Lagr. fib.

\leadsto Conj 2 \Rightarrow Conj 1.
 \uparrow
 $b_2(X) \geq 5$

[Hwang] X proj., B smooth $\Rightarrow B \cong \mathbb{P}^n$

[Huybrechts-Xu] X 4 fold $\Rightarrow B \cong \mathbb{P}^2$

Ex (S, H) very gen. K3 surface of genus g

$\Theta_S \rightarrow X = M(0, H, 0) \ni ic_* \mathcal{L}$, $C \in |H|$ smooth
 \mathcal{L} line bundle of deg. $g-1$

$S \rightarrow X$
 $\dim 4$

\downarrow
 pg

$L := \mathcal{O}(0, 0, -1)$ not

$M := \mathcal{O}(1, 0, 0)$

$$\int_X \chi_1(L)^{2g} = 0$$

$$\int_X \chi_1(M)^{2g} = 0$$

Rank $\Theta = \mathcal{O}(1, 0, 1)$

$\Theta \cong M \otimes L^\vee \rightsquigarrow M$ not ref

$$\int_X \chi_1(L)^g \cdot \chi_1(M)^g = g!$$

Δ

The Main Thm

$$D = l + m \quad q(D) = 2$$

X HK 4 fold.

Assume: $\exists l, m \in H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$ st.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cdot \int_X l^4 &= 0 \\ \cdot \int_X l^2 \cdot m^2 &= 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \int_X m^4 = 0$$

Thm Either X is of $K3^{[2]}$ -type

(or \exists defo of X w/ "special geometry")

↗ work in progress
by Voisin, this does
NOT happen!

Idea of pf

St. 1 We can deform X st.

$$l = \epsilon_1(L)$$

$$m = \epsilon_1(M)$$

$$\int_X m^4 = 0$$

L, M line bundles on X

$$NS(X) = \mathbb{Z} \cdot L \oplus \mathbb{Z} \cdot M$$

X very general

Thm A The Hodge-Riemann-Roch poly of X is

$$P_X(2k) = \chi(P^2, \mathcal{O}_{P^2}(k+1)) = \frac{(k+2)(k+3)}{2}$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right. := \chi(X, L^a \otimes M^b), \quad k=ab.$$

Moreover, the Fujiki constant and the Hodge and Chern numbers of X are those of $K_3^{[2]}$.

\leadsto know how to compute $\chi(X, L^a \otimes M^b)$.

St. 2 : SYZ Conj.

Assume further that L nef

Thm B \exists Lagr. fib. $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$ w/ $f^* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(1) \cong L$

(or X "~~special geometry~~")

□

Explanations :

Thm B vs Main Thm

⇐

Conversely, L, M , $L \not\equiv_{\text{nef}}$
 $M \in \text{Pnef}(X)$ M $\text{nef}(X)$

There are 2 possib.:

(I) both L and M are nef

$\leadsto D = L \otimes M$ ample $\varphi|_D : X \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^5$

Then: (I.1) $h^0(L), h^0(M) \neq 0$

Prop $h^0(L) + h^0(M) \geq 3$

$\Rightarrow f = \varphi|_L : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$, $f^* \mathcal{O}(1) \cong L$

$\leadsto f_* M$ line bundle on \mathbb{P}^2 \xleftarrow{M} ref
 $\xrightarrow{\text{thm A}}$ $f_* M = \mathcal{O}(1)$ $\xleftarrow{M \otimes L^\vee}$ $\xrightarrow{M \otimes L}$ L
 $\leadsto H^0(X, M \otimes L^\vee) = H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}) = \mathbb{C}$
 $\leadsto M$ not ref \Downarrow

Voisin
in progress

\Downarrow

(I.2) Br Prop $h^0(L) = 0$



~~"special geometry"~~



Then $\varphi_{|L \otimes M|} : X \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^5$

its image is rationally connected

(II) M not nef

[Marksmann] \exists divisorial contr.

$\varphi: X \rightarrow \bar{X}$ st.

- $E = \text{exc}(\varphi)$ integral div. not ample
w/ $[E] = m \cdot l$ ↓
- φ induced by multiple of $L \otimes M$

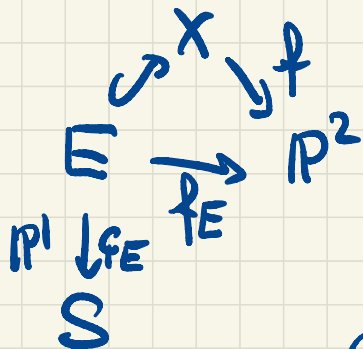
[Wierzba + Prop.] The morph. $\varphi|_E: E \rightarrow \varphi(E) \subseteq \bar{X}$
is \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over $S = \varphi(E)$ smooth

K3 surface very gen. of genus 2.

Can prove a weaker version of Thm B

$$\exists f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2, \quad f^* \mathcal{O}(1) \cong L^{\otimes K}, \quad \text{some } K > 0.$$

\rightsquigarrow look at



\rightsquigarrow this diagram is isom. to

